

the condition of education 2007



INDICATOR 26

Degrees Earned

The indicator and corresponding tables are taken directly from *The Condition of Education 2007*. Therefore, the page numbers may not be sequential.

Additional information about the survey data and supplementary notes can be found in the full report. For a copy of *The Condition of Education 2007*, visit the NCES website (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2007064>) or contact ED PUBs at 1-877-4ED-PUBS.

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Completions

Degrees Earned

Minority students have accounted for about half of the growth in the number of associate's and bachelor's degrees and 73 percent of the growth in first-professional degrees earned since 1976–77, while nonresident aliens have accounted for the majority of growth in doctoral degrees.

Between 1976–77 and 2004–05, enrollments in postsecondary degree-granting institutions increased by 57 percent (NCES 2006-030, table 3). This growth in enrollment has been accompanied by increases in the number of degrees earned, with the number of associate's degrees increasing by 72 percent, bachelor's degrees by 57 percent, master's degrees by 81 percent, first-professional degrees by 36 percent, and doctoral degrees by 59 percent (see supplemental table 26-1). For example, the annual number of bachelor's degrees earned increased from 918,000 in 1976–77 to 1,439,000 in 2004–05.

During this period, minority students accounted for roughly half of the increase in the number of associate's and bachelor's degrees earned (see supplemental tables 26-2 and 26-3). For example, while the number of bachelor's degrees earned by Whites increased 241,000 (from 808,000 to 1,049,000), the number of bachelor's degrees earned by minority students increased 250,000 (from 95,000 to 345,000). Minority students accounted for 34 percent of the increase in the number of master's degrees, 73 percent of the increase in the number of first-professional degrees, and 28 percent of the increase in the number of doctoral degrees earned (see supple-

mental tables 26-4, 26-5, and 26-6). Nonresident aliens (foreign students) accounted for 22 percent of the increase in the number of master's degrees earned and 54 percent of the increase in doctoral degrees earned. As a result, the ratio of doctoral degrees earned by nonresident aliens to doctoral degrees earned by White and minority students in 2004–05 was 1 to 3, whereas it was 1 to 8 in 1976–77.

Among minority students, Asian/Pacific Islander students experienced the greatest rates of growth in the number of degrees earned during this period. The number of first-professional degrees earned by Asian/Pacific Islander students grew by 930 percent, bachelor's degrees by 600 percent, master's degrees by 540 percent, associate's degrees by 380 percent, and doctoral degrees by 340 percent.

White students experienced slower growth in the number of degrees earned than minority or nonresident alien students over this period: among Whites, the number of associate's, bachelor's, and master's degrees earned grew between 30 and 43 percent, while the number of doctoral degrees earned grew by 13 percent. Despite slower growth, however, White students still earned the majority of all degrees conferred every year.

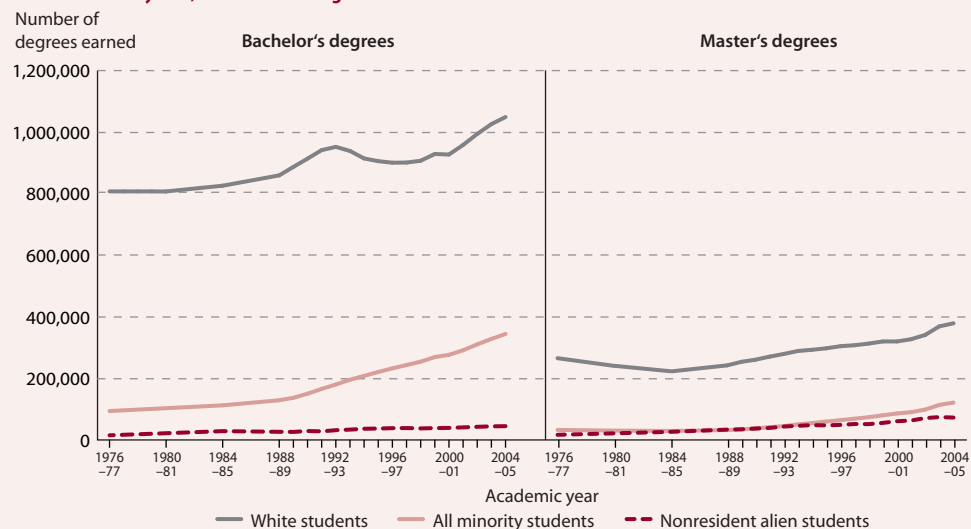
NOTE: Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1976–77 through 1984–85 Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys; and 1988–89 through 2004–05 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:89–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005.



FOR MORE INFORMATION:
Supplemental Notes 3, 10
Supplemental Tables 26-1, 26-2, 26-3, 26-4, 26-5, 26-6

DEGREES CONFERRED: Number of bachelor's and master's degrees earned by White, minority, and nonresident alien students: Selected years, 1976–77 through 2004–05



Degrees Earned

Table 26-1. Number of degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by type of degree: Selected years, 1976–77 through 2004–05

Academic year	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	First-professional ¹	Doctoral ²
1976–77	405,000	917,900	316,600	64,000	33,100
1980–81	410,200	934,800	294,200	71,300	32,800
1984–85	429,800	968,300	280,400	71,100	32,300
1988–89	432,100	1,016,400	309,800	70,900	35,700
1989–90	455,100	1,051,300	324,300	71,000	38,400
1990–91	481,700	1,094,500	337,200	71,900	39,300
1991–92	504,200	1,136,600	352,800	74,100	40,700
1992–93	514,800	1,165,200	369,600	75,400	42,100
1993–94	530,600	1,169,300	387,100	75,400	43,200
1994–95	539,700	1,160,100	397,600	75,800	44,400
1995–96	555,200	1,164,800	406,300	76,700	44,700
1996–97	571,200	1,172,900	419,400	78,700	45,900
1997–98	558,600	1,184,400	430,200	78,600	46,000
1998–99	560,000	1,200,300	440,000	78,400	44,100
1999–2000	564,900	1,237,900	457,100	80,100	44,800
2000–01	578,900	1,244,200	468,500	79,700	44,900
2001–02	595,100	1,291,900	482,100	80,700	44,200
2002–03	632,900	1,348,500	512,600	80,800	46,000
2003–04	665,300	1,399,500	558,900	83,000	48,400
2004–05	696,700	1,439,300	574,600	87,300	52,600
Increase in the number of degrees conferred between 1976–77 and 2004–05	291,700	521,400	258,000	23,300	19,500
Percentage change in the number of degrees conferred between 1976–77 and 2004–05	72	57	81	36	59

¹ An award that requires completion of a degree program that meets all of the following criteria: (1) completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the profession; (2) at least 2 years of college work before entering the degree program; and (3) a total of at least 6 academic years of college work to complete the degree program, including previously required college work plus the work required in the professional program itself. See glossary for a complete list of first-professional degrees.

² Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and law degrees.

NOTE: Detail in accompanying tables may not sum to totals shown here because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1976–77 through 1984–85 Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), “Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred” surveys; and 1988–89 through 2004–05 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Completions Survey” (IPEDS-C:89–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005.

Degrees Earned

Table 26-2. Number and percentage distribution of associate's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group: Selected years, 1976–77 through 2004–05

Academic year	Minority students													
	White		Total		Black		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaska Native		Nonresident alien	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
1976–77 ¹	342,300	84.5	59,300	14.6	33,200	8.2	16,600	4.1	7,000	1.7	2,500	0.6	3,300	0.8
1980–81 ²	339,200	82.7	64,400	15.7	35,300	8.6	17,800	4.3	8,700	2.1	2,600	0.6	6,600	1.6
1984–85 ³	355,300	82.7	68,100	15.8	35,800	8.3	19,400	4.5	9,900	2.3	3,000	0.7	6,400	1.5
1988–89 ⁴	354,900	82.1	70,900	16.4	34,700	8.0	20,400	4.7	12,500	2.9	3,300	0.8	6,400	1.5
1989–90	376,800	82.8	72,300	15.9	34,300	7.5	21,500	4.7	13,100	2.9	3,400	0.8	6,000	1.3
1990–91	391,300	81.2	83,500	17.3	38,800	8.1	25,500	5.3	15,300	3.2	3,900	0.8	7,000	1.4
1991–92	408,900	81.1	87,400	17.3	40,200	8.0	27,300	5.4	15,800	3.1	4,100	0.8	8,000	1.6
1992–93	411,400	79.9	94,300	18.3	42,900	8.3	30,300	5.9	16,800	3.3	4,400	0.9	9,000	1.7
1993–94	419,700	79.1	101,000	19.0	45,500	8.6	32,100	6.1	18,400	3.5	4,900	0.9	10,000	1.9
1994–95	420,700	77.9	109,200	20.2	47,100	8.7	36,000	6.7	20,700	3.8	5,500	1.0	9,800	1.8
1995–96	426,100	76.7	119,000	21.4	52,000	9.4	38,300	6.9	23,100	4.2	5,600	1.0	10,100	1.8
1996–97	429,500	75.2	131,000	22.9	56,300	9.9	43,500	7.6	25,200	4.4	6,000	1.0	10,800	1.9
1997–98	413,600	74.0	132,600	23.7	55,300	9.9	45,900	8.2	25,200	4.5	6,200	1.1	12,400	2.2
1998–99	409,100	73.1	140,100	25.0	57,400	10.3	48,700	8.7	27,600	4.9	6,400	1.1	10,700	1.9
1999–2000	408,800	72.4	146,100	25.9	60,200	10.7	51,600	9.1	27,800	4.9	6,500	1.2	10,100	1.8
2000–01	411,100	71.0	156,200	27.0	63,900	11.0	57,300	9.9	28,500	4.9	6,600	1.1	11,600	2.0
2001–02	417,700	70.2	165,100	27.7	67,300	11.3	60,000	10.1	30,900	5.2	6,800	1.1	12,300	2.1
2002–03	437,800	69.2	181,700	28.7	75,400	11.9	66,200	10.5	32,600	5.2	7,500	1.2	13,400	2.1
2003–04	456,000	68.5	194,700	29.3	81,200	12.2	72,300	10.9	33,100	5.0	8,100	1.2	14,500	2.2
2004–05	475,500	68.3	207,100	29.7	86,400	12.4	78,600	11.3	33,700	4.8	8,400	1.2	14,100	2.0
Increase in the number of degrees conferred between 1976–77 and 2004–05														
	133,200	†	147,700	†	53,200	†	61,900	†	26,600	†	5,900	†	10,800	†
Percentage change in the number of degrees conferred between 1976–77 and 2004–05														
	39	†	249	†	161	†	372	†	378	†	238	†	323	†

† Not applicable.

¹ Excludes 1,170 males and 251 females whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

² Excludes 4,819 males and 1,384 females whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

³ Excludes 1,033 males and 1,512 females whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

⁴ Excludes 2,353 males and 2,267 females whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

NOTE: For years 1984–85 through 2004–05, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1976–77 through 1984–85 Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys; and 1988–89 through 2004–05 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:89–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005.

Degrees Earned

Table 26-3. Number and percentage distribution of bachelor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group: Selected years, 1976–77 through 2004–05

Academic year	Minority students													
	White		Total		Black		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaska Native		Nonresident alien	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
1976–77 ¹	807,700	88.0	94,500	10.3	58,600	6.4	18,700	2.0	13,800	1.5	3,300	0.4	15,700	1.7
1980–81 ²	807,300	86.4	104,900	11.2	60,700	6.5	21,800	2.3	18,800	2.0	3,600	0.4	22,600	2.4
1984–85 ³	826,100	85.3	113,000	11.7	57,500	5.9	25,900	2.7	25,400	2.6	4,200	0.4	29,200	3.0
1988–89 ⁴	859,700	84.6	129,600	12.8	58,100	5.7	29,900	2.9	37,700	3.7	4,000	0.4	27,000	2.7
1989–90	887,200	84.4	137,500	13.1	61,000	5.8	32,800	3.1	39,200	3.7	4,400	0.4	26,700	2.5
1990–91	914,100	83.5	150,800	13.8	66,400	6.1	37,300	3.4	42,500	3.9	4,600	0.4	29,600	2.7
1991–92	941,700	82.9	166,400	14.6	72,700	6.4	41,100	3.6	47,400	4.2	5,200	0.5	28,500	2.5
1992–93	952,200	81.7	180,700	15.5	78,100	6.7	45,400	3.9	51,500	4.4	5,700	0.5	32,300	2.8
1993–94	939,000	80.3	196,100	16.8	83,900	7.2	50,300	4.3	55,700	4.8	6,200	0.5	34,200	2.9
1994–95	914,600	78.8	208,600	18.0	87,200	7.5	54,200	4.7	60,500	5.2	6,600	0.6	36,900	3.2
1995–96	905,800	77.8	221,300	19.0	91,500	7.9	58,400	5.0	64,400	5.5	7,000	0.6	37,700	3.2
1996–97	900,800	76.8	233,100	19.9	94,300	8.0	62,500	5.3	68,900	5.9	7,400	0.6	38,900	3.3
1997–98	901,300	76.1	243,800	20.6	98,300	8.3	66,000	5.6	71,700	6.1	7,900	0.7	39,200	3.3
1998–99	907,200	75.6	254,900	21.2	102,200	8.5	70,100	5.8	74,200	6.2	8,400	0.7	38,100	3.2
1999–2000	929,100	75.1	269,700	21.8	108,000	8.7	75,100	6.1	77,900	6.3	8,700	0.7	39,100	3.2
2000–01	927,400	74.5	277,000	22.3	111,300	8.9	77,700	6.2	78,900	6.3	9,000	0.7	39,800	3.2
2001–02	958,600	74.2	291,800	22.6	116,600	9.0	83,000	6.4	83,100	6.4	9,200	0.7	41,500	3.2
2002–03	994,200	73.7	311,000	23.1	124,200	9.2	89,000	6.6	87,900	6.5	9,800	0.7	43,200	3.2
2003–04	1,026,100	73.3	328,600	23.5	131,200	9.4	94,600	6.8	92,100	6.6	10,600	0.8	44,800	3.2
2004–05	1,049,100	72.9	344,800	24.0	136,100	9.5	101,100	7.0	97,200	6.8	10,300	0.7	45,400	3.2
Increase in the number of degrees conferred between 1976–77 and 2004–05	241,500	†	250,300	†	77,500	†	82,400	†	83,400	†	7,000	†	29,600	†
Percentage change in the number of degrees conferred between 1976–77 and 2004–05	30	†	265	†	132	†	440	†	605	†	210	†	189	†

† Not applicable.

¹ Excludes 1,121 males and 528 females whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

² Excludes 258 males and 82 females whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

³ Excludes 6,380 males and 4,786 females whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

⁴ Excludes 1,400 males and 1,005 females whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

NOTE: For years 1984–85 through 2004–05, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1976–77 through 1984–85 Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys; and 1988–89 through 2004–05 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:89–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005.

Degrees Earned

Table 26-4. Number and percentage distribution of master's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group: Selected years, 1976–77 through 2004–05

Academic year	Minority students													
	White		Total		Black		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaska Native		Nonresident alien	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
1976–77 ¹	266,100	84.0	33,200	10.5	21,000	6.6	6,100	1.9	5,100	1.6	1,000	0.3	17,300	5.5
1980–81 ²	241,200	82.0	30,900	10.5	17,100	5.8	6,500	2.2	6,300	2.1	1,000	0.4	22,100	7.5
1984–85 ³	223,600	79.7	29,800	10.6	13,900	5.0	6,900	2.4	7,800	2.8	1,300	0.4	27,000	9.6
1988–89 ⁴	242,800	78.4	32,800	10.6	14,100	4.6	7,300	2.3	10,300	3.3	1,100	0.4	34,200	11.0
1989–90	254,300	78.4	34,800	10.7	15,300	4.7	7,900	2.4	10,400	3.2	1,100	0.3	35,200	10.9
1990–91	261,200	77.5	38,300	11.4	16,600	4.9	8,900	2.6	11,700	3.5	1,200	0.3	37,600	11.2
1991–92	271,200	76.9	42,000	11.9	18,300	5.2	9,500	2.7	13,000	3.7	1,300	0.4	39,600	11.2
1992–93	279,800	75.7	45,700	12.4	19,700	5.3	10,600	2.9	13,900	3.8	1,400	0.4	44,100	11.9
1993–94	289,500	74.8	51,000	13.2	22,000	5.7	11,900	3.1	15,400	4.0	1,700	0.4	46,500	12.0
1994–95	293,300	73.8	55,500	14.0	24,200	6.1	12,900	3.2	16,800	4.2	1,600	0.4	48,700	12.3
1995–96	298,100	73.4	60,300	14.8	25,800	6.4	14,400	3.6	18,200	4.5	1,800	0.4	47,900	11.8
1996–97	305,000	72.7	64,800	15.5	28,400	6.8	15,400	3.7	19,100	4.5	1,900	0.5	49,600	11.8
1997–98	308,200	71.6	69,600	16.2	30,200	7.0	16,200	3.8	21,100	4.9	2,100	0.5	52,400	12.2
1998–99	313,500	71.2	74,500	16.9	32,500	7.4	17,800	4.1	22,100	5.0	2,000	0.5	52,000	11.8
1999–2000	320,500	70.1	80,600	17.6	35,900	7.8	19,300	4.2	23,200	5.1	2,200	0.5	56,000	12.2
2000–01	320,500	68.4	86,600	18.5	38,300	8.2	21,500	4.6	24,300	5.2	2,500	0.5	61,400	13.1
2001–02	327,600	68.0	90,800	18.8	40,400	8.4	22,400	4.6	25,400	5.3	2,600	0.5	63,700	13.2
2002–03	341,700	66.7	99,300	19.4	44,300	8.6	25,000	4.9	27,200	5.3	2,800	0.6	71,600	14.0
2003–04	369,600	66.1	114,500	20.5	50,700	9.1	29,700	5.3	31,000	5.5	3,200	0.6	74,900	13.4
2004–05	379,400	66.0	122,000	21.2	54,500	9.5	31,500	5.5	32,800	5.7	3,300	0.6	73,200	12.7
Increase in the number of degrees conferred between 1976–77 and 2004–05	113,300	†	88,800	†	33,400	†	25,400	†	27,700	†	2,300	†	55,900	†
Percentage change in the number of degrees conferred between 1976–77 and 2004–05	43	†	268	†	159	†	419	†	540	†	241	†	322	†

† Not applicable.

¹ Excludes 387 men and 175 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

² Excludes 1,377 men and 179 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

³ Excludes 3,973 men and 1,857 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

⁴ Excludes 482 men and 369 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

NOTE: For years 1984–85 through 2004–05, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1976–77 through 1984–85 Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), “Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred” surveys; and 1988–89 through 2004–05 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Completions Survey” (IPEDS-C:89–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005.

Degrees Earned

Table 26-5. Number and percentage distribution of first-professional degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group: Selected years, 1976–77 through 2004–05

Academic year	Minority students													
	White		Total		Black		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaska Native		Nonresident alien	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
1976–77 ¹	58,400	91.4	4,800	7.5	2,500	4.0	1,100	1.7	1,000	1.6	200	0.3	700	1.1
1980–81 ²	64,600	90.5	6,100	8.5	2,900	4.1	1,500	2.2	1,500	2.0	200	0.3	700	0.9
1984–85 ³	63,200	89.0	7,000	9.8	3,000	4.3	1,900	2.7	1,800	2.6	200	0.3	900	1.2
1988–89	61,200	86.4	8,700	12.3	3,100	4.4	2,300	3.2	3,000	4.2	300	0.4	1,000	1.4
1989–90	60,500	85.2	9,500	13.4	3,400	4.8	2,400	3.4	3,400	4.7	300	0.4	1,000	1.5
1990–91	60,600	84.3	10,200	14.2	3,600	5.0	2,500	3.5	3,800	5.3	300	0.4	1,100	1.5
1991–92	61,200	82.5	11,600	15.7	3,600	4.9	2,900	3.9	4,800	6.5	300	0.4	1,300	1.8
1992–93	61,200	81.1	12,700	16.8	4,100	5.5	3,000	4.0	5,200	6.9	400	0.5	1,500	2.1
1993–94	60,100	79.7	13,800	18.3	4,400	5.9	3,100	4.2	5,900	7.8	400	0.5	1,400	1.9
1994–95	59,400	78.4	14,800	19.5	4,700	6.3	3,200	4.3	6,400	8.4	400	0.5	1,600	2.1
1995–96	59,500	77.6	15,600	20.3	5,000	6.5	3,500	4.5	6,600	8.6	500	0.6	1,600	2.1
1996–97	60,300	76.6	16,800	21.3	5,300	6.7	3,600	4.6	7,400	9.4	500	0.7	1,600	2.1
1997–98	59,400	75.6	17,400	22.1	5,500	7.0	3,600	4.5	7,800	9.9	600	0.7	1,800	2.3
1998–99	58,700	74.9	18,000	22.9	5,300	6.8	3,900	4.9	8,200	10.4	600	0.8	1,800	2.2
1999–2000	59,600	74.5	18,600	23.2	5,600	6.9	3,900	4.8	8,600	10.7	600	0.7	1,900	2.3
2000–01	58,600	73.5	19,000	23.8	5,400	6.8	3,800	4.8	9,300	11.6	500	0.7	2,100	2.6
2001–02	58,900	73.0	19,900	24.7	5,800	7.2	4,000	4.9	9,600	11.9	600	0.7	1,900	2.3
2002–03	58,700	72.6	20,200	25.0	5,700	7.1	4,100	5.1	9,800	12.1	600	0.7	2,000	2.4
2003–04	60,400	72.7	20,700	24.9	5,900	7.1	4,300	5.1	10,000	12.0	600	0.7	1,900	2.3
2004–05	63,400	72.7	21,800	25.0	6,300	7.2	4,400	5.1	10,500	12.0	600	0.6	2,000	2.3
Increase in the number of degrees conferred between 1976–77 and 2004–05	5,000	†	17,000	†	3,800	†	3,400	†	9,500	†	400	†	1,300	†
Percentage change in the number of degrees conferred between 1976–77 and 2004–05	9	†	352	†	149	†	313	†	929	†	188	†	191	†

† Not applicable.

¹ Excludes 394 men and 12 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

² Excludes 598 men and 18 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

³ Excludes 2,954 men and 1,052 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

NOTE: For years 1984–85 through 2004–05, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. See glossary for a definition of first-professional degree. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1976–77 through 1984–85 Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), “Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred” surveys; and 1988–89 through 2004–05 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Completions Survey” (IPEDS-C:89–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005.

Degrees Earned

Table 26-6. Number and percentage distribution of doctoral degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group: Selected years, 1976–77 through 2004–05

Academic year	Minority students													
	White		Total		Black		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaska Native		Nonresident alien	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
1976–77 ¹	26,900	81.1	2,500	7.6	1,300	3.8	500	1.6	700	2.0	100	0.3	3,700	11.3
1980–81 ²	25,900	78.9	2,700	8.2	1,300	3.9	500	1.4	900	2.7	100	0.4	4,200	12.8
1984–85 ³	23,900	74.1	3,100	9.6	1,200	3.6	700	2.1	1,100	3.4	100	0.4	5,300	16.5
1988–89 ⁴	24,900	69.8	3,100	8.7	1,100	3.0	600	1.8	1,300	3.7	100	0.2	7,700	21.5
1989–90	26,200	68.3	3,300	8.6	1,100	3.0	800	2.0	1,200	3.2	100	0.3	8,900	23.2
1990–91	25,900	65.8	3,600	9.2	1,200	3.2	800	1.9	1,500	3.8	100	0.3	9,800	25.0
1991–92	26,200	64.5	3,800	9.4	1,200	3.0	800	2.0	1,600	3.9	100	0.3	10,600	26.2
1992–93	26,800	63.6	3,900	9.2	1,400	3.2	800	2.0	1,600	3.7	100	0.3	11,500	27.2
1993–94	27,200	63.0	4,400	10.2	1,400	3.2	900	2.1	2,000	4.7	100	0.3	11,500	26.7
1994–95	27,800	62.7	5,500	12.4	1,700	3.8	1,000	2.2	2,700	6.1	100	0.3	11,100	25.0
1995–96	27,800	62.2	5,400	12.1	1,600	3.7	1,000	2.2	2,600	5.9	200	0.4	11,500	25.6
1996–97	28,600	62.3	5,800	12.6	1,900	4.1	1,100	2.4	2,700	5.8	200	0.4	11,500	25.0
1997–98	28,800	62.6	5,900	12.8	2,100	4.5	1,300	2.8	2,300	5.1	200	0.4	11,300	24.6
1998–99	27,800	63.2	5,900	13.4	2,100	4.8	1,300	3.0	2,300	5.2	200	0.4	10,300	23.4
1999–2000	27,800	62.1	6,100	13.6	2,200	5.0	1,300	2.9	2,400	5.4	200	0.4	10,800	24.2
2000–01	27,500	61.1	6,500	14.4	2,200	4.9	1,500	3.4	2,600	5.8	200	0.4	11,000	24.4
2001–02	26,900	60.9	6,300	14.3	2,400	5.4	1,400	3.2	2,300	5.3	200	0.4	10,900	24.7
2002–03	27,700	60.2	6,700	14.6	2,500	5.5	1,600	3.4	2,400	5.3	200	0.4	11,600	25.3
2003–04	28,200	58.3	7,400	15.3	2,900	6.0	1,700	3.4	2,600	5.4	200	0.4	12,800	26.4
2004–05	30,300	57.5	8,000	15.2	3,100	5.8	1,800	3.5	2,900	5.5	200	0.5	14,300	27.3
Increase in the number of degrees conferred between 1976–77 and 2004–05	3,400	†	5,500	†	1,800	†	1,300	†	2,300	†	100	†	10,600	†
Percentage change in the number of degrees conferred between 1976–77 and 2004–05	13	†	218	†	144	†	249	†	342	†	149	†	283	†

† Not applicable.

¹ Excludes 106 men whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

² Excludes 116 men and 3 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

³ Excludes 404 men and 232 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

⁴ Excludes 51 men and 10 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

NOTE: Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and law degrees. For years 1984–85 through 2004–05, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1976–77 through 1984–85 Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), “Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred” surveys; and 1988–89 through 2004–05 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Completions Survey” (IPEDS-C:89–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005.